

Newport Mercury

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The Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and fifty-second year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and is published in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, local, and general news, well selected miscellanea, and valuable farmers and household departments. Reaching to many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

- ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 365, Order Sons of St. George—Frederick Edney, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.
- COURT WANTED, No. 677, FORESTERS OF AMERICA—James Graham, Chief Ranger; Joseph J. Dancy, Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.
- THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—James Robertson, President; Daniel J. Coughlin, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.
- LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 2)—Mrs. B. Casey, President; Mrs. M. M. Dwyer, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.
- DAUGHTERS OF THE THISTLE, No. 3—President, Mrs. Catherine Gillies; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Thompson. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.
- ADMIRAL THOMAS CAMP, Spanish War Veterans. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays. Commander, Charles Boldt; Adjutant, Marshall W. Hall.
- LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—Mrs. B. Casey, President; Mrs. M. M. Dwyer, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.
- EDWARD LODGE, No. 11, K. O. P.—James H. Thompson, Chapter Commander; Robert B. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seal. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.
- DAVIS DIVISION, No. 5, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Knight Captain Blaney D. Harvey; J. W. Scamman, Recorder. Meets 1st Fridays.
- OLAN McLEOD, No. 133—John Yule, Chief; Commander, Gillies; Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.
- NEWPORT LODGE, No. 22, Independent Order Sons of Benjamin—John Cook, President; Louis W. Kravetz, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays.

Local Matters.

Middletown Fire.

The windmill and blacksmith shop on the property of Sheriff James Anthony, in the town of Middletown, were practically totally destroyed by fire Thursday evening, the blaze being brilliant enough to be seen for a long distance. The fire was discovered about 9 o'clock and Mr. Anthony hurried at once to the building, but it was too late to extinguish the flames. A large number of persons were attracted to the scene of the fire and everything was done to prevent a spread of the flames to nearby buildings.

The building destroyed stood a little back from the West Main road, just north of Mr. Anthony's residence. There was a gasoline engine inside the mill which furnished power and it is supposed that in some way the fire caught from that. Outside the building was a tank of gasoline, and it was feared that the fire might communicate with that but it did not. There was no insurance on the building which was valued at about \$1500. The building was occupied by Pascal H. Conley, whose loss was small.

The brilliant glow in the sky attracted the attention of hosts of people in Newport and out on the "Island." The fire lasted for some time and there were many speculations as to where the fire was. Many persons took the suburban cars out to Middletown to see the spectacle, and those on the Providence line had a good view of it. As the mill stood well up toward the summit of the hill just beyond Clave's lane it could be seen for miles.

Eugene F. Sheehan, a young lad, has been sent to the State Reform School during his minority. He appeared to be the ringleader of the gang of boys who recently perpetrated several breaks and robberies in the cottage colony, and he was apprehended in Charlestown, Mass., and brought back to Newport by Inspector Tobin. The probation officer found that he could not obtain good results with the boy so he was surrendered and sentenced.

Mr. Arthur H. Popple, paying teller at the Newport Trust Company, is enjoying his annual vacation.

Board of Aldermen.

There have been four meetings of the board of aldermen during the past week, and the members of the board have seemed to be pretty busy. On Monday evening the meeting of the board as a finance committee took place, on Tuesday afternoon there was a meeting for the purpose of looking into the bills against the city took place, on Tuesday afternoon there was a meeting for the purpose of looking into the bills against the city took place, on Tuesday afternoon there was a meeting for the purpose of looking into the bills against the city took place.

At the meeting on Tuesday afternoon there were present representatives of the trustees of the Synagogue and representatives of the Anthony & Cowell Co. of Providence. The meeting was for the purpose of investigating the claim of the Providence concern. It appeared that Aronson & Stoumen of this city were awarded a contract to supply certain furnishings for the Synagogue. They ordered the goods of Anthony & Cowell and later turned the contract over to them, after having received payment of one installment on the contract. As the board of aldermen are supposed to supervise all contracts and as the payments cannot be made without their approval the matter came before them for investigation. Anthony & Cowell submitted their correspondence on the subject and apparently accepted the contract in good faith, believing it to be entirely regular. After hearing them at considerable length the matter was allowed to go over until the Thursday evening meeting.

At the Tuesday evening meeting, bills were approved and ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows:

Board of Health.	\$1,088.05
Books, stationery and printing.	274.97
City Asylum.	82.25
Fire department.	1,025.25
Indebtedness.	2,010.01
Lighting streets.	5,022.82
Burial grounds.	65.00
Care tuberculosis cases.	510.12
Dogs fund.	16.50
Indexing and preserving records.	106.75
Police station committee.	20.77
Town Synagogue fund.	600.00
Uniform system of accounts.	600.00
Newport's sick.	25.00
Police.	351.80
Post department.	29.15
Public buildings.	10.42
Public parks.	570.35
Public schools.	11,200.28
Streets and highways.	1,425.85
	\$27,671.55

Monthly reports were received and a number of minor licenses were granted. Alderman Kelly reported that a number of tools are needed in the city cemetery and he was made a committee to procure them. Aldermen Mahoney and Shepley were made a committee to look into the matter of securing additional dumping places for the disposal of city garbage.

Aldermen Mahoney, Kelly and Albrow were appointed a committee to arrange for the celebration of Independence Day, and organized by the election of C. W. R. Callahan as clerk.

At the meeting of the board on Thursday evening, there was a further hearing of the parties interested in the Synagogue furnishings. Mr. Max Levy, president of the congregation, came before the board and explained the position of the congregation in the matter. He told of the effort to get suitable furnishings, of the preparation of samples, of the securing of prices in competition, and of the awarding of the contracts. Everything was open and aboveboard. Aronson and Stoumen were each awarded part of the contract and afterward formed a partnership to supply the furnishings. The resolution passed by the board of aldermen gave the trustees of the Synagogue the sole right to award the contract, the committee of the board of aldermen being merely endowed with advisory powers.

There were a few others present to speak in regard to the contract, and the members of the board seemed to be pretty well satisfied with the aspect of affairs. A motion was made to approve the payment of another installment on the amount due the sub-contractors, but owing to the fact that the proper vouchers were not in the chamber it was allowed to go over for a time.

The regular weekly bills and payrolls were approved. A number of minor licenses were granted. Alderman Shepley reported that a suitable place for a dumping ground in the fifth ward had been found, which would be sufficient for a few weeks.

Mr. Francello G. Johnson of Providence has been elected judge of probate of the city of Providence to succeed the late Judge Spink. Mr. Johnson is well known in this city and his selection for this important position gives very general satisfaction to his friends here and elsewhere. He is a lawyer of high standing, and is a past department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Rhode Island.

Bishop McVicker was in Newport last Sunday administering the rite of confirmation at three of the Episcopal churches. There was a class of 33 at Trinity, five at St. George's, and 35 at Emmanuel.

Carpenters and Teamsters.

Newport is in the throes of a strike, or rather two strikes, but all is peaceful and the militia have not been called out to quell the riots. Monday morning the carpenters and teamsters declined to report for work at the usual hour, at those places where their demands for increases of wages had not been complied with by the employers.

The teamsters strike was principally confined to the drivers of coal wagons and as this is the slack season in the coal business their defection was not so serious a matter as it would have been in the middle of the winter. Still there were customers who wanted coal, and wanted it quick, and there was just one way to get it to them. Consequently the managers or proprietors got right down to work and drove their own wagons, making deliveries in small quantities sufficient to keep their customers supplied for a few days. They didn't really enjoy the work but all of them took a chance at it, in some cases having helpers along with them and in other cases playing the game alone.

In the carpenters strike all is quiet. There is a large number of men out, but apparently no serious effort has been made to secure non-union men to take their places, the master carpenters doing a little work themselves and planning to get along as best they can for a time. While there is the customary amount of spring jobbing to be done by the carpenters there seems to be no important matter that demands instant completion and both sides seem content to jog along as they are for a while. Some of J. K. Sullivan's men went out on a short strike not directly connected with the union, but soon returned to work again.

For the Star Theatre.

The buildings that occupy the site of the proposed new Star Theatre are being torn down, work having been begun this week. It is not all smooth sailing however, for one of the tenants of the property, having a lease, refuses to vacate before his time is up, without having a satisfactory settlement. This is the boot black establishment which was fixed up about a year ago at considerable expense to the tenant who bore all the cost. His lease will not expire until next December and as he likes the situation he seems to be willing that matters should remain in statu quo. In the meantime the owners of the property are working on the rear of the property, removing the old structures from there, and as soon as the tenants in the Thames street stores, Messrs. Cummings and Tilley, get their goods out those buildings will begin to come down.

Governor Pottier has named Mr. George W. Ritchie of this city to be one of the two inspectors under the bakery inspection act passed by the General Assembly on the last day of the session. These inspectors will come under the department of the factory inspector and will have the duty of inspecting bakeries, confectioneries, ice cream manufactories, and all premises on which bread or other meal products are made in all parts of the State. The office is an important one and will require a great deal of work to properly perform the duties.

Rhode Island Independence Day was observed on Wednesday, being the one hundred and thirty-fourth anniversary of the declaration of independence by this colony. The day was not generally celebrated in Newport, although there was a noon salute by the gun squad of the Newport Artillery Company and a general display of national colors. In Providence there was a formal programme of exercises in the Old State House.

Mr. Otto James, organist at St. John's Church, gave the first of a series of monthly organ recitals in the church last Monday afternoon, being assisted by Mrs. E. S. Carroll, soprano.

The schooner yacht Kliru belonging to Mr. Max Agassiz, is being prepared for commission, and the steam yacht Electra has gone to New York to meet Commodore Gerry.

Miss Violet Josephine Elder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. T. Elder of Elmhurst, was married in Washington to Mr. Gardner Philip Orme on Thursday of last week.

The twenty-fourth annual exhibition of the gymnasium classes of the Y. M. C. A. was held on Tuesday evening and was a success in every particular.

The Governor's Foot Guards of Hartford, Conn., have been obliged to abandon their proposed visit to Newport during the coming summer.

Mrs. Gardner Blanchard Perry of Boston is at her summer residence, Montpelier, for the season.

Miss Theodora W. Woolley is seriously ill at her home on Rhode Island avenue.

Southern Europe.

There was a large audience at Masonic Hall on Thursday evening to attend the lecture given under the auspices of Washington Commandery by Sir Knight Arthur B. Commerford. The subject was Southern Europe, and described the trip recently enjoyed by Mr. Commerford. It was simply illustrated by colored views. Mr. Commerford proved to be an interesting talker with the faculty of telling about the places that he had visited so that his audience could appreciate all that he had enjoyed on his trip. The views shown on the screen were very good.

Mr. Commerford was introduced by Ensign Commander Clark Burdick. At the conclusion of his address he was given hearty applause. Dancing followed the lecture. This was the first of two entertainments of the same nature, the second one being scheduled for May 12th.

Recent Deaths.

Charles H. Mathewson.

Charles H. Mathewson, aged 47 years, advertising manager of the Providence Journal and the Evening Bulletin for the past four years and for 31 years connected with that company, died at the Rhode Island hospital Monday evening following an operation.

Best known to business circles throughout Providence and the State, Mr. Mathewson was also prominent in the Masonic fraternity, as well as in the New England Order of Protection and the Modern Woodmen of America. He had friends in Newport, many among the number of the various fraternal organizations to which he belonged. He was for nine years grand secretary of the N. E. O. P. He had also served on the Providence license board.

His funeral took place Thursday and was largely attended.

Elizabeth Russo, eighteen years old, daughter of Donato Russo, was badly injured by a shot from an air rifle Monday afternoon, and will lose the sight of one eye. In company with a girl friend of about the same age she was examining an air rifle in her home, when it was accidentally discharged, the shot penetrating her eye. The friend did not know that the rifle was loaded and the careless handling of the rifle was attributed to that cause.

Mrs. Thomas J. Emery of Cincinnati, who has a handsome summer home in Middletown, has set aside \$250,000 for the purpose of establishing a permanent home for birds in Cincinnati. A large tract of land has been purchased for this purpose and will be carefully prepared. This will afford an excellent opportunity for the preservation of rare specimens and also for the study of the habits of the different kinds of birds.

The local United States Engineer office is endeavoring to obtain data regarding the value of the harbor of refuge at Point Judith. There are some officers of consulting craft that believe it to be of considerable value, while there are others who declare it to be a distinct menace to navigation. The weight of opinion among seafaring men is being sought.

Mr. William F. Spangler and Miss Margaret Frances O'Neill were married at St. Mary's Rectory on Wednesday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. William B. Meroun. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride on Green street and the couple later left on a wedding trip to New York and Philadelphia.

About 1000 men in 16 companies made up the force of apprentices from the Naval Training Station when they came over for their regular weekly practice march on Thursday. The boys marched well, as they always do, and in spite of the disagreeable weather they seemed to take hold of the work with a will.

The annual May Dance of Minneola Council, No. 3, Degree of Pocahontas, was held in Reilly Hall on Thursday evening, with a large attendance. The hall was attractively decorated with palms and ferns. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour to music by Lodler's Orchestra. Mrs. Laura Scott was the chairman of the committee in charge of the affair.

A bronze memorial tablet has been placed on the wall of the New Y. M. C. A. building, being located at the right of the main entrance. It states that "This Building was erected in memory of Cornelius Vanderbilt in the year sixteen hundred and nine."

William B. Caswell of this city has been granted a patent for a vertically adjustable shade banger, and Henry E. Parmenter has secured a patent for a metal bending machine.

Superior Court.

Monday was motion day to the Superior Court, and Judge Christopher M. Lee was the justice assigned to Newport County. He is a former Newport boy and as this was his first official appearance here since he was made a member of the superior bench, he was kept busy for a time greeting his old friends. The session of the court was quite a busy one, there being a number of cases in which assignment was asked. As the full will case is assigned for the next term of court and as this is expected to be a long case, considerable care had to be exercised in making assignments so that there would be no little conflict as possible.

The hearing on the application for habeas corpus, regarding the children in the Walker divorce case, was set for June 6. Final decrees were granted in the cases of Henrietta B. Campbell vs. William Campbell, and Mary Ella Terpening vs. Oliver Terpening. In the Tiverton case of Mary E. Barber vs. John H. Barber, the petition for allowance pending the trial of the case was denied. In Theresa L. Bowie vs. William T. H. Bowie, petitioner was allowed \$25 for counsel fees, \$10 for witness fees and \$3 a week.

In the case of Mae F. B. Vaulcek vs. Venceslaus A. Vaulcek, a decree of separate maintenance is given and the petitioner is allowed \$50 a month alimony. Final decrees were also entered in the divorce cases of Albertine Fletcher vs. Charles L. Fletcher, Henry J. Mahura vs. Ida B. Mahura, and Alvide H. H. Hurst vs. Albert Hurst.

In the afternoon there was a long hearing in the case of William B. Scott et al vs. William B. Stanhope et al. This was an application for an injunction restraining the respondents from erecting a building that would obstruct a passage in which the petitioners claimed to have a right of way. Deeds and transfers of the property on Broadway, running through to River Lane, or Clunamun Alley as it was formerly known, were put in evidence and there were several affidavits from older residents who told of the alley being used as a public way by tenants of the property where the Scott building now stands. For the respondents it was claimed that for 28 years there has been no passageway through to River Lane, a stable having been built in 1883 which extended across the alleged passageway.

After witnesses had been heard on both sides the court decided that the temporary restraining order would remain in force temporarily, and the case was taken under advisement. The court then adjourned according to law.

Lecture Day, May 31st, will not pass entirely without observance this year. The Newport Military Band will give a concert in the evening, and it is probable that there will be a number of private entertainments. Lecture was a great day a few years ago.

Mr. John Q. A. Ward, the famous sculptor, died at his New York home on Sunday in his eightieth year. He was the designer of the monument to Commodore Matthew C. Perry that stands in Touro Park.

The board of health is preparing to carry into effect the law regarding the inspection of meat and provisions that was passed on the last day of the General Assembly.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Samuel Speers and Samuel McAdam, executors of the estate of William C. Elliott, have sold to Bella Elliott a lot of land containing 1,600 feet, and bounded northwest, 88 feet, on land of Sarah Hodgson; southeast, 23 feet, on land of the Barker Building & Realty Company; northeast, 123 feet, on the estate of John, Kerson, and northeast, 7 feet, on land of the grantee, and 32 feet on Elliott court.

James Murphy has relinquished to Mary Elizabeth Murphy a one-half interest in the estate bounded south 34 feet, on Lee avenue; east on land of George Heakhurst, north on land of H. D. DeBois and west on land of Thomas Keenan.

Gustave A. Muenchinger et al, heirs of Charles G. Muenchinger, have relinquished to Ellen T. Baker and others their interest in the Muenchinger estate, bounded east on Bellevue avenue, south and again east on land of W. W. Tompkins, south on 3111 street, west on land of Frederick P. Garrettsen and north on land of Pratt.

Election of Officers.

Women's Christian Temperance Union.

President—Mrs. Elizabeth Sterne.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. Mary Hazard, Mrs. Clara Hazard, Mrs. Charles Hotcher, Mrs. Melville.
Secretary—Mrs. James Graham.
Treasurer—Mrs. Ella Brownell.
Committee—Press work, Mrs. Laura Barker; evangelistic work, Mrs. Harriette E. Rogers; literature, Mrs. T. Kavanagh; Mrs. Samuel I. Carr; social purity, Mrs. Rogers; readers and sailors, Mrs. Isaac Barker; Clara Hazard, Mrs. Ira W. Wilbur, Mrs. Samuel I. Carr, Mrs. Benjamin C. Graft; power mission work, Mrs. Samuel I. Carr, Mrs. James Eastbrook; entertainment, Mrs. S. I. Carr, Mrs. B. C. Graft, Mrs. Ira W. Wilbur, Mrs. Mary A. Hazard, Mrs. Eastbrook, Mrs. Melville.

A few scup have been landed here but the fishermen are still anxiously awaiting the arrival of the large schools that come every spring. Some mackerel have been landed.

The season at the Newport Casino was formally opened on Sunday, May 1st, under the management of Mr. Joseph Barrett, superintendent.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Gladding are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

MIDDLETOWN.

The recent annual meeting of the Pascoed Reading Club held with Mrs. Revcom S. Peckham on Green End avenue resulted in the following election of officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. William Chapin Hobbell; Vice President, Miss Lizzie T. Peckham; and a reelection of the secretary, Mrs. Edward J. Peckham, and the treasurer, Mrs. Howard R. Peckham. Program committee, Mrs. Frederick Dr. M. Hertram; Mrs. C. Lelloy Ginnell and Miss Lizzie T. Peckham. The weekly meetings have ended for the year and in conclusion the club will give a supper and social to the members and their families on next Tuesday evening at the Berkeley Parish House.

The annual school meeting was held at the town hall Tuesday evening being called to order by Supt. Philip A. Brown. It was recognized as follows: chairman Alau R. Wheeler; supt, and clerk, Mrs. Edith Norman Hunter, and the remaining members Stewart Ritchie, Robert W. Smith, and Mrs. Lilla Pierce Peckham. Meetings are to be held on each Tuesday in the month at the town hall. School terms for the year were arranged and the following sub-committees appointed: Oliphant School, Mrs. Hunter; Wyatt School, Mr. Wheeler; Withersbee School, Mr. Ritchie; Paradise School, Mr. Smith; Peabody School, Mrs. Peckham.

Mrs. Hunter who has been spending the winter in Italy and France, returned this week to "Sunnyfields Farm," Mitchell's Road. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Edith Hunter, who has been studying abroad.

There was a patriotic observance of Rhode Island Independence Day in the five schools on Wednesday.

Worthy Lecturer Charles H. Ward of Aquidneck Grange, announces the following subjects for the first May meeting to be held next Thursday at the town hall: "The House Flower-garden and its Influence upon all members of the household," Miss Eliza M. Peckham; "Planting next summer's garden, what shall best be put in?" Mrs. Joseph A. Peckham; "The garden as a means of making a savings bank account," Mrs. Wm. M. Hughes. These subjects always bring about much general discussion and prove very helpful and instructive. Mr. Ward's program for the year 1910 presents a larger number of useful subjects than has ever before been compiled in one program in this organization. While it is in the opinion of the strange to always have enjoyable evenings at each meeting oftentimes the light forms of amusement have not held the interest of the older members.

After long years of suffering which have been borne with great patience and cheerfulness, Mrs. Mary Caswell Smith, wife of David Smith, was "called Home" on Wednesday, dying at her former residence on 31 Beach Road. Heavily having recovered from the grippe, she had a relapse, which in connection with bronchitis and partial pneumonia caused her death. Mrs. Smith was the youngest of a family of four children of Mr. Hubert and Elizabeth Caswell of Newport, where she was born May 2, 1843. She died the day following her 67th birthday. Almost her entire life has been passed in Middletown, and the last 34 years in the house where she died.

Her period of suffering dated back some 10 years when she was first taken with muscular rheumatism in her feet and hands. She gradually lost the use of her limbs and for 11 years was obliged to use crutches. The past four years have been spent in a wheel chair. She was of a cheerful genial disposition and always kept as busy as her restricted condition permitted. She is survived by her husband, by two children, Ellen Frances, (Mrs. Prescott Molden) of Middletown, and Charles Wesley Smith, of Newport, and by 8 grand-children. She leaves also a brother, John Caswell of Newport, and one sister, Elizabeth (Mrs. Wm. Backeller) of Providence. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the Four Corners, where Mrs. Smith was one of the earliest members.

Ensign Abraham, a converted Jew of the Salvation Army, will speak on Sunday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. William V. Hart became caretaker at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel on May 1st in place of Mr. Charles H. Eason who has resigned after 3 years' service.

Mrs. Adella Pierce on May 1st and Mrs. Adella Peckham on May 3d celebrated their 80th birthdays, observing the occasions at the home of the latter, Mrs. Eliza Clark Peckham, on Peckham avenue, on Tuesday. The event was observed in an informal manner, a large number of postal, letters, and gifts being received, also a profusion of flowers. Many guests called throughout the day and evening to offer congratulations. Both ladies, who have been friends for 80 years standing, have led unusually active, busy, and useful lives and are in fairly good health.

The weekly meeting of the Oliphant Club promises to be of especial interest. The subject, "Old Days, Old Ways," is to be followed by a "Pilgrim Luncheon," and an exhibition of antiques. The committee includes Mrs. Josephine Sweet, Miss Lizzie A. Chase and Mrs. Edw. Thurston.



The Stowaway

By
LOUIS TRACY

Author of the "Pillar of Light,"
"The Wings of the Morning" and "The Captain of the Kansas."

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CHAPTER V. SHOWING WHAT BECAME OF THE ANDROMEDA.

THE island artillery did not succeed in hitting the crippled ship again. Three more shells were fired, but each projectile screamed harmlessly far out at sea. A trained gunner, noting these facts, would reason that the shore battery made good practice in the first instance solely because its ordnance was trained at a known range. Indeed, he might even hazard a guess that the Andromeda's warm reception was arranged long before her masts and funnel rose over the horizon. That the islanders intended nothing less than her complete destruction was self-evident. Without the slightest warning they had tried to sink her, and now that she was escaping the further attentions of the helplessly a number of troops stationed on South point and the side des Fregates began to pelt her with bullets.

Iris, when the first paralysis of fear had passed, when her stricken senses resumed their sway and her limbs lost their palsy, flinched from this new danger and sank sobbing to her knees behind the canvas shield of the bridge. Somehow this flimsy shelter, which sailors call the "dodger," gave some sense of safety. Her throbbing brain was incapable of lucid thought, but it was borne in on her mistily that the world and its occupants had suddenly gone mad. The men of the blood red water had justified itself most horribly. The dead carpenter was sprawling over the forecastle windlass. His hand still clutched the brake. The sailor at the wheel had been shot through the throat and had fallen flumpily through the open doorway of the chart room. He lay there, coughing up blood and froth and gasping his life out. The two men wounded by the second shell were creeping down the forward companion in the effort to avoid the hail of lead that was beating on the ship. Hozler was raising himself on hands and knees, his attitude that of a man who is dazed, almost insensible.

Watts had gone from the bridge. He might have been whirled to death over the side like the unfortunate forecast hand he had seen tossed from off the forecastle. But Coke, whose charmed life apparently entitled him to act like a lunatic, was actually balancing himself on top of the starboard rails of the bridge by clinging to a stay, having climbed to that exposed position in order to hurl oaths at the soldiers on shore. He had gone frantic with rage. His cap had either fallen off or been torn from his head by a bullet. His squat, powerful figure was shaking with frenzy. He emphasized each curse with a passionate gesture of the free hand and arm. He said, among other things and with no lack of forceful adjectives, that if he could only come to close quarters with some of the Portuguese assassins on the island he would tear their sanguinary livers out.

The Andromeda, uncontrolled as destiny and quite as headless of her human freight, swung around with the current until her bows pointed to the islet occupied by the marksmen. All at once Coke suspended his flow of invectives and rushed into the chart room, where Iris heard him tearing lockers open and throwing their contents on the deck. To enter he was obliged to leap over the body of the dying man. The action was grotesque, callous, almost inhuman. It jarred the girl's agonized transports back into a species of spiritual calm, a mental state akin to the fatalism often exhibited by Asiatics when death is imminent and not to be denied. The apparent madness of the captain was now more distressing to her than the certain loss of the ship or the terrible missiles that clanged into white patches on the iron plates, cut sudden holes and scars in the woodwork or whirled through the air with a buzzing whistle of singularly menacing sound. She began to be afraid of remaining on the bridge. Her fear was not due to the really vital fact that it was so exposed. It arose from the purely feminine consideration that she was sure Coke had become a raving maniac, and she dreaded meeting him when, if ever, he reappeared.

A bullet struck the front frame of the chart room, and several panes of glass were shattered with a fearful din. That decided her. Coke, if he were not killed, would surely be driven out. She sprang to her feet and literally ran down the steep ladder to the saloon deck. Through the open door of the officers' mess she witnessed another bizarre act—an act quite as extraordinary in its way as Coke's jump over the steersman's body. In the midst of this drama of death and destruction Watts was standing there, with head thrown back and uplifted arm, gulping down a tumbler of some dark colored liquid, draining it to the dregs, while he held a black bottle in the other hand.

Then from somewhere she heard a gruff voice:

"Hev' ye shut off steam, Macfar-

"On my. It's a snug below ill the water reaches the furnaces," came the answer.

So some of the men were doing their duty. Thank God for that! Undeterred by the fact that a live shell had burst among the engines, the oil stained, grim looking engineers had not quitted their post until they had taken such precautions as lay in their power to insure the ship's safety. A light broke in on the fog in the girl's mind. Even now, at the very gate of eternity, one might try to help others. The thought brought a ray of comfort. She was about to look for the speakers when a bullet drilled a hole in a panel close to her side. She began to run again, for a terrified glance through the forward gangway showed that the ship was quite close to the land, where men in blue uniforms, wearing curiously shaped hats and white gutters, were scattered among the rocks, some standing, some kneeling, some prone, but all taking steady aim.

But it showed something more. Hozler was now lying sideways on the raised deck of the forecastle. He partly supported himself on his right arm. His left hand was pressed to his forehead. He was trying to rise. With an intuition that was phenomenal under the circumstances Iris realized that he was screaming from observation for the moment by the windlass and the corpse that lay across it. But the ship's ever increasing speed and the curving course of her drifting would soon bring him into sight, and then those merciless riflemen would shoot him down.

"Oh, not that, not that!" she wailed aloud. An impulse stronger than the instinct of self preservation caused the blood to tingle in her veins. She had waited to take that one look, and now, bent double so as to avoid being seen by the soldiers, she sped back through the gangway, gained the open deck, crouched close to the bulwarks on the port side and thus reached unscathed the foot of the companion down which the wounded men had crawled. The zinc plates on the steps were slippery with their blood, but she did not falter at the sight. Up she went, stooped



"QUICK!" SHE PANTED. "LET ME HELP YOU!"

over Hozler and placed her strong young arms round his body.

"Quick!" she panted. "Let me help you! You will be killed if you remain here!"

Her voice seemed to rouse him as from troubled sleep.

"I was hit," he muttered. "What is it? What is wrong?"

"Oh, come, come!" she screamed, for some unseen agency tore a transverse gash in the planking not a foot in front of them.

He yielded with broken expostulations. She dragged him to the top of the stairs. Clinging to him, she half walked, half fell, down the few steps. But she did not quite fall. Hozler's weight was almost more than she could manage, but she clung to him desperately, saved him from a headlong plunge to the deck and literally carried him into the forecastle, where she found some of the crew who had scurried there like rabbits to their burrow when the first shell crashed into the engine room.

Iris' fine eyes darted lightning at them.

"You call yourselves men," she cried shrilly, "yet you leave one of your officers lying on deck to be shot at by those devils!"

"We don't know he was there, miss," said one.

The firing now appeared to increase in volume and accuracy. Several bullets huge splinters off the boats.

"Great heavens, listen to that!" growled a voice. "An' we cooped up here, blazed at by a lot of rotten dagoes, with not a gun to our name!"

Iris was still supporting Hozler, whose head and shoulders were pillowed against her breast as she knelt behind him.

"Can nothing be done?" she asked. "I believe Captain Coke was killed. Mr. Hozler is badly injured. I fear. Bring some water, if possible."

"Yes, yes, water. Only knock on the head. How did it look? And what is that noise of?"

Hozler's scattered senses were returning, though neither he nor Iris remembered that the Andromeda was waterless. He bowed up at her at the men, and the soldier's eyes met hers again.

"Funny thing," he said, with a natural tone that was reassuring. "I thought the windlass smashed itself into smithereens. But it couldn't. What was it that happened?"

"A shell fired from the island," said the girl.

Hozler strengthened himself a little. He was hearing himself, though far from understanding them as yet.

"A shell!" he repeated vaguely. Had she said "a canon"? It could not have sounded more incredible.

"Here you are, sir—drink this," said a freeman, offering a paulskin of beer. It was unpalatable stuff, but it tasted like the nectar of the gods to one who had sustained a blow that would have felled an ox. Hozler had almost emptied the tin when an exclamation from an Irish stoker drew all eyes to the after part of the ship.

"Holy war! Will ye look at that!" shouted the man. "Sure the skipper isn't dead at all, at all!"

Iris had failed to grasp the meaning of Coke's antics in the chart room, but they were now fully explained. The bulldog breed of this self-confessed rascal had taken the upper hand of him. Though he had not scrupled to plot the destruction of the ship and thus rob a marine insurance company of a considerable sum of money, though at that very instant there was actual proof of his scheme in the preparations he had made to jam the steering gear, when the anchor was raised after the tanks were replenished, it was not in the man's nature to skulk into comparative safety because a foreigner, a pirate, a not-to-be-mentioned-in-polite-society Portuguese, opened fire on him in this murderous fashion. Moreover, Coke's villainy would have sacrificed no lives. The Andromeda might be converted into scrap iron and thereby give back, by perverted arithmetic, the money invested in her, but his white decks would not be stained with blood.

Whatever risk was incurred would be his, the responsible captain's, his only. It was a vastly different thing that shot and shell should be rained on an unarmed ship by the troops of a civilized power when she was seeking the lowest form of hospitality. No wonder if the bullet-headed skipper foamed at the mouth and used words forbidden by the catechism, no wonder if he tried to express his helpless fury in one last act of defiance.

He rummaged the lockers for a union jack, and the four flags that showed the ship's name in signal letters. He determined that she would go down with colors flying if he were not put out of action by a bullet before he could reach the main hatchway. The swerve in the ship's course as she passed the island gave him an opportunity. In justice to Coke it should be said that he reckoned naught of this, but it would have been humanly impossible otherwise for the soldiers to have missed him. And now, while the vessel lay with straight keel in the set of the current, the national emblem of Britain, with the Andromeda's code flags beneath, fluttered up the mainmast.

There are many imaginable conditions under which Coke's deed would be regarded as sublime: there are none which could deny his splendid audacity. The soldiers, who seemed to be actuated by the utmost malevolence, denounced their efforts to hit the squat Hercules who had belittled at them and their fellow artists from the bridge. Bullets struck the deck, lodged in the masts, splintered the roof and panels of the upper structure, but not one touched Coke. He coolly made fast each flag in its turn and battled away till the union jack had reached the truck; then, drawn forward by a hoarse cheer that came back on the breeze and turned his back on the enemy and swung himself down to the fore deck.

As he lumbered along the deck he mopped his face vigorously with a pocket handkerchief, and this homely action helped to convince Iris that she was mistaken in thinking him mad. His words, too, when he caught sight of her, were not those of a maniac.

"Well, missy," he cried, "wot'll they say in Liverpool now? I s'pose they'll 'ear of this some day," and he jerked a thumb backward to indicate the unceasing hail of bullets that poured into the after part of the ship.

The girl looked at him with an air of surprise that would have been comical under less grievous conditions. She knew with a vague definiteness that death was near, perhaps unavoidable, and it had never occurred to her that she or any other person on board need feel any concern about the view entertained by Liverpool as to their fate. Before she could frame a reply, however, Hozler seemed to recover his faculties. He stood up, walked unaided to the side of the ship and glanced ahead.

"Shouldn't we try to lower a boat, sir?" he asked instantly.

"Wot's the use?" growled Coke. "Oo's goin' to lower boats? Wot'll they blighers on the island are pumpin' lead into us? And wot good are the boats?"

Hewitt—You should make hay while the sun shines. Jewett—I can't if I like to my business of making umbrellas.—New York Press.

Guileless. Barber—Hair getting thin, sir. Ever-timer—No hair preparation, sir? Custer—No, I can't blame it on that.—Boston Transcript.

Poor Consolation. Mrs. Benham—You have torn my train! Benham—That's all right. Your train is long enough to be in two sections.—Judge.



BE COOLLY HAULED AWAY.

right in assuming the extent of the boats' damages. It was common knowledge that the vessel must be lost and that those who still lived when she struck would have the alternative of being drowned or beaten to pieces against the frowning rocks or shot from the mainland like so many stranded seals. If some alliance of luck and strength secured a momentary foothold on one of the tiny islets that barred the way.

Some one threw a cork jacket over the girl's shoulders and bade her fasten its straps around her waist. She obeyed without a word. Indeed, she seemed to have lost the power of speech. In a curiously detached way she wondered why Hozler did not return. The prayers and curses of the men surrounding her fell unheeded on her ears. Where was Hozler? What was he doing? Why did he not come to her? She felt a strange confidence in him. If he had not been struck down by that calculating shell he would have saved the ship—assuredly he would have devised some means of saving their lives. Perhaps even now he was attempting some desperate expedient. The thought nerved her for an instant. Then a rending, grinding noise was followed by a sudden swerve and roll of the ship that sent her staggering against a bulkhead. An outburst of cries and shouting rang through her brain, and a shriek was wrought from her parched throat.

But the Andromeda righted herself again, though there was another sound of tearing metal, and the deck heaved perceptibly under its load.

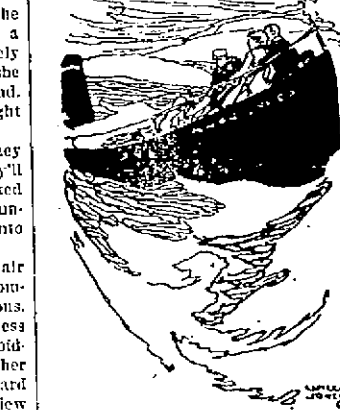
There was a fierce rush, in which she joined. A strong hand dragged her to her feet. It was Coke, swearing hoarsely. She saw Hozler leap against the flood of men.

"Curse you, the woman first!" she heard him say, and he sent the leaders of the mob sprawling over the hatches of the forehold.

Coke, almost carrying her in his left arm, butted in among the crew like an infuriated bull. Some of the men, shamed into headway for them. Hozler reached her. She thought he said to the captain, "There's a chance if we can swing her clear."

Then the ship struck, and they were all flung to the deck. They rose, somehow, anyhow, but the Andromeda, apparently resenting the check, lifted herself bodily. A mass of spray dashed down upon the struggling figures who had been driven a second time to their knees. There was a terrible explosion in the after hold, for the deck had burst under the pressure of air, and another ominous roar announced that the water had reached the furnaces. Steam and smoke and dust mingled with the incessant lashing of sheets of spray, and Iris was torn from Coke's grip.

She fancied she heard Hozler cry "Too late!" and a lightning glimpse down the sloping deck showed some of the engineers and stokers crawling up toward the quivering forecastle.



"I CANNOT BREATHE!" SHE SOBBER.

She felt herself clasped in Hozler's arms and knew that he was climbing. After a few breathless seconds she realized that they were standing on the forecastle, where the captain and many of the crew were clinging to the windlass and anchor and cable and bulwarks to maintain their footing. Below, beyond a stretch of unbroken deck, the sea raged against all that was left of the ship. The bridge just showed above the froth and spume of sea level. The funnel still held by its stays, but the mainmast was gone and with it the string of daga.

The noise was deafening, overpowering. It sounded like the rattle of some immense factory, yet a voice was audible through the din, for Hozler was telling her not to abandon hope, as the fore part of the ship was firmly wedged in a cleft in the rocks. They might still have a chance when the tide dropped.

So that explained why it was so dark where a few moments ago all was light. Iris pressed the salt water

out of her burning eyes and tried to look up. On both sides of the narrow triangle of the forecastle rose smooth overhanging walls, black and dripping. They were festooned with seaweed, and every wave that curled up between the ship's plates and the rocks was thrown back over the deck, while streams of water fell constantly from the masses of weed. She gasped for breath. The mere sight of this dismal scene with its supersaturated air space made active the choking sensation of which she was just beginning to be aware.

"I cannot breathe!" she sobbed, and she would have slipped off into the welter of angry foam beneath had not Hozler (lightened a protecting arm round her waist).

"Stoop down," he said. She had a dim knowledge that he unbuckled his coat and drew one of its folds over her head. Ah, the blessed relief of it! Freed from the stifling showers of spray, she drew a deep breath or two. How good he was to her! How sure she was now that if he had been spared by that disabling shell he would have saved them all.

Bent and shrouded as she was, she could see quite clearly downward. The ship was breaking up with inconceivable rapidity.

Iris leaped a ghastly yell from beneath, and an eerie face appeared above the stairway. It was Watts, mad with fright and drink. He scrambled up, a pitiable object. A couple of rats ran over his body, and as each whiskered across his shoulders and past his cheek he uttered a bloodcurdling yell. A big wave surged up into the recesses of the cleft and was flung off in a drenching shower on to the forecastle.

It nearly swept Watts into the next world, and it drove every resident in that exposed place back to the dry interior. To return they had to use the unhappy chief officer as a causeway, and the poor wretch's despairing cries were heartrending. He was clinging for dear life to a bolt in the deck when Coke joined hands with a sailor and was thus enabled to reach him. Coke pulled him up until he was lodged in safety in front of the windlass.

CHAPTER VI. THE REFUGEES.

A COIL of stout rope fell on top of the windlass and rebounded to the deck. More than that, one end of it stretched into the infinity of dripping rock and threw spray overhead. And it had been thrown by friendly hands. It dangled from some unseen ledge.

Coke and Hozler recovered the use of their faculties simultaneously. The eyes of the two men met, but Coke was the first to find his voice.

"Salvage, by Jove!" he cried. "Up you go, Hozler! I'll sling the girl behind you. She can't manage it alone, an' it needs some one with brains to fix things up there for the rest of us." And he added hoarsely in Philip's ear: "Sharp's the word. We haven't many minutes!"

Iris permitted Coke and a sailor to strip off a life belt and tie her and Hozler back to back. It was wonderful, though hidden from her ken in that supreme moment, to see how they devised a double sling in order to distribute the strain. When each knot was securely fastened Coke vociferated a mighty "Heave away!"

But his powerful voice was drowned by the incessant roar of the breakers. Not even the united clamor of every man present, fifteen all told, including the drunken chief officer, could make itself heard above the din. Then Hozler tugged sharply at the rope three times, and it grew taut. Amid a jubilant cry from the others he and Iris were lifted clear of the deck. At once they were carried fully twenty feet seaward. As they swung back, not quite so far and now well above the level of the windlass from which their perilous journey had started, a ready-witted sailor seized a few coils of a thin rope that lay tucked up in the angle of the bulwarks and flung them across Hozler's arms.

"Take a whip with you, sir!" he yelled, and Philip showed that he understood by gripping the rope between his teeth. It was obvious that the rescuers were working from a point well overhanging the recess into which the Andromeda had driven her bows, and there might still be the utmost difficulty in throwing a rope accurately from the rock to the wreck. As a matter of fact, no less than six previous attempts had been made, and the success of the seventh was due solely to a favorable gust of wind hurrying into the cleft at the very instant it was needed. The sailor's quick thought solved this problem for the future. By trying the small rope to the heavier one those who remained below could haul it back when some sort of signal code was established.

Once there was a check. They waited anxiously, but there was no sign given by the frail rope that they were to haul in again. Then the upward movement continued.

"Chink o' rack in the way," announced Coke, glaring round at the survivors as if to challenge contradiction. No one answered. These men were beginning to measure their lives against the life of the wedge of iron and timber kept in position by the crumbling frame of the ship. It was a fast disappearing scale. The figures painted on the Andromeda's ribs represented minutes rather than feet.

Watts was lying crouched on the deck, with his arms thrown round the windlass. Looking ever for a fresh incursion of rats, he seemed to be cheered by the fact that his dreaded assailants preferred the interior of the forecastle to the wave swept deck. He was the only man there who had no fear of death. Suddenly he began to croon a long forgotten sailor's chanty:

"Now, me lads, sing a stave of the dead man's raver. Ye'll never sail 'ome again, oh! We're twelve old salts an' the skipper's lass. Marooned in the Spanish main, oh! Sing away—Sing away—A rickler is Davy Jones! Just one more plug an' a swig at the jug. An' up with the skull an' bones!"

After a longer and faster haul than had been noticed previously the rope stopped a second time. Every one ex-

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

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Saturday, May 7, 1910.

Opinions differ as to the comet's effect on the weather, but if Old Sol can catch the tramp it ought to be assigned to the woodyard.

In commenting to make speeches in the present prohibition campaign it is surmised that Col. Bryan hopes to benefit from the vintage of 1912.

The government at Washington, through the department of agriculture, is going to make a thorough inspection of the oyster beds in Narragansett Bay and along the Connecticut coast.

The new minister from the United States to Portugal who sailed for his post of duty this week, took with him 18 pairs of new boots. No fancy pumps and silk stockings for him! And he hails from California.

A million more barrels of beer were drunk by the people of the United States in March 1910, than in that month of 1909, as indicated by the internal revenue receipts.—Exchange.

It has been well said that we are a nation of guzzlers.

The ravages made by the deer in Connecticut are getting to be so large that the State has taken the matter in hand and will have to pay to the farmers large sums to make good their losses. The deer it is said come into the gardens and destroy the strawberry beds.

Announcement is made that the old Boston Traveler has been purchased by men who are active in the management and ownership of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Traveler is one of Boston's oldest newspapers and at one time had a large influence in Massachusetts affairs.

The new tariff law is bringing in so much money that there is a pressing demand for a postal savings bank law to preserve the surplus.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

That sounds well but in this part of the country there are still banks enough to hold all the surplus.

The little rebellion which is projected in Cuba, and which is expected to bring American intervention, once more, will, it is taken place, be the last of the series. Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft sounded the warning to the Cubans two years ago. When the stars and stripes goes up in Cuba again it will stay up.

The milk strike around Boston continues, and the farmers claim confidently that they will win. The Massachusetts State Grange has endorsed the action of the milk producers, and efforts are being made to bring the Vermont and New York farmers into line. The Massachusetts Legislature has directed an investigation of the matter.

Before he came to the Presidency Mr. Taft was already known as the great American traveler, and since his inauguration he has kept up to his title. The Chief of the Secret Service reports that because he has travelled so much a larger appropriation will be necessary to maintain the staff of detectives that guard him. But the people are glad to see him and wherever he goes he makes new friends.

So large is the Italian population of Rhode Island that all important official documents in that state are printed in English and Italian.—Boston Globe.

There is nothing like going away from home for news. The only "important official" document ever printed in Italian or any other foreign language, is the address of Speaker Burchard on George Washington and this was done only to see how that distinguished gentleman might look in a foreign garb.

The goose that laid the golden egg for the Tiverton liquor dealers has died a natural death for there are again licensed saloons in the city of Fall River. While the dry season lasted from May 1st, 1909, to May 1st, 1910, the holders of liquor licenses in Tiverton reaped a rich harvest. The requirements of the law were closely adhered to, for licenses were so valuable that the holders could not afford to risk having them taken away. The authorities of the town also did well to preserve order under the circumstances, but many residents of the town hope that Fall River will never go dry again.

Reports from England seem to indicate that King Edward is a pretty sick man. The precautions taken to prevent noise around the palace point to a serious condition, and the attitude of the attendants is one of considerable anxiety. It is to be hoped that the illness is merely such as may result in a quick recovery, for a fatal termination of the illness now would produce serious complications to Great Britain. Even though the actual constitutional power bestowed upon the King of England is comparatively small, King Edward's personality has made him a political power that is looked up to in many quarters. His death would be a great calamity.

The Corporation Tax.

(From The Woonsocket Call.)

The action of the state senate Friday in voting to refer the corporation tax act back to the judiciary committee for revision is to be commended. What was considered the weakness and fault of the bill has been set forth in this column and we have also pointed out the fact that it was not an original conception but was taken from the Massachusetts laws, which are far from satisfactory to its citizenship.

It may not be known that the highest officer, Gov. Draper, of our sister state, conducts his large manufacturing industry under the laws of another state. "Why, then," said one of the state legislators in discussing the Rhode Island act, "does your little state, depending almost, if not entirely, on your manufacturing industries, copy us when our own governor apparently resents?"

Under the Massachusetts system, and which was the embodiment of the act as presented, the state collects the tax and pays back to the towns what it elects, through legislation, to repay. In one instance a investigated, the corporation paid to the state \$170 the state returning \$111 paying to the town \$59.

What we particularly object to is that it is centralization and takes away from local authority. Besides it assesses a tax upon that which does not exist, for when you assess the intangible property you are asking corporations to pay the state money in way of a tax which is only a demand on privilege and why should a corporation be taxed for the privilege of doing business and the individual or copartnership be omitted. Do not the latter enjoy all that the corporation does from the state?

Our suggestion was and is that the state should not enact laws that will prejudice incorporated capital to locate here, but rather that they should be encouraged. If, however, the state elected to gain increased revenue from its charters to corporations it should do so without inequitable assumption by asking corporations to submit each year an authorized statement of its affairs, but rather by an annual payment of a graduated sum on the incorporated capital.

Corporation or copartnership conducted business would have no objection to such annual contribution to the state if needed and no corporation or copartnership business would object to such method, for all doing business would contribute. Every business man is willing to uphold an economically administered government.

The law as proposed was indefinite and there was no means by which to determine the result. It was not elastic. It was unduly inquisitorial and unjust and in our opinion would prove to be offensive to our industries and unsatisfactory to the smaller city and town government.

What May Happen.

A southwestern paper that knows the situation well says: As long as these Southern voters can get a protective tariff without themselves voting for the protective party that now controls the government they will treat the issue as negligible in their own action. But let the duties protecting the articles they produce be threatened with removal and they would realize that the time had come to act at their own bailiwick boxes. Mr. Sherman asserts that the tariff now in effect would have been lower in some articles if Southern Democrats in Congress had not opposed the admission of raw materials that would compete with Southern products. This is one of the political questions in abeyance because Republican tariffs are a benefit to the people of all the states. But Democratic leaders need not imagine that they can strike down protection and hold the South solid for the party. They count upon gaining congressional seats in the North by a freetrade crusade, but fancy it is impossible thereby to lose any seats in the South. The protective feeling of the South is latent, but it is a fact.

Alas! How Sad.

(From the Providence Tribune.)

The record of the Democratic members of the General Assembly during the recent session is very repellent to those independent citizens who on general principles would like to support the Democratic party in at least local affairs.

In the House the visible activities of the Democratic minority were confined to the occasional setting off of some rather old-fashioned oratorical fireworks by Mr. O'Shannessy and a protracted bit of boy's play on the part of Mr. Nolan which would be unworthy of a mischievous member of a high school debating society.

To the Senate the extremity of unfaithfulness in the people's interests was reached on the closing day of the session when all but one of the Democratic Senators cast their votes with the opponents of the tax reform measures.

These are measures that are distinctly and unquestionably in the interests of the common people—measures designed, and well designed, to equalize taxation between the rich and the poor by putting a sure tax on corporations and wealthy tax dodgers (in the city of Providence) that now escape and by thus lightening the unfair burden now resting on the small house owner and rent payer.

And yet every Democratic Senator but one voted against these measures—voted to continue a system of taxation under which the low-waged workmen pay the greater part of the cost of State, city and town government—voted as the big corporations and the millionaire nominal residents of Newport refused to see them vote.

Nothing that these Senators could have done could have shown them more unfaithful to the people.

Whether their action be attributed to a treacherous deliberation that they intended its sinister consequences or to a stupidity so dense that they did not know what they were doing, it was a disgrace to them and by reflection on their party must further weaken that organization when it next goes before the people for judgment.

If the Democratic party cannot or will not stand up firmly and always for

Justice against Privilege, for the People against Plutocracy, there is no place whatever for it in the State of Rhode Island.

The generally low class of men whom the Rhode Island Democracy nominates and the delinquency and unfaithfulness of most of those whom it gets into office profoundly discourage those thoughtful, progressive and public spirited citizens of this State who, disheartened with conditions in the Republican organization, would be glad, if possible, to work for local reforms through Democratic agencies.

Weather Bulletin.

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Washington, D. C., May 6, 1910.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent May 8 to 10, warm wave 5 to 9, cool wave 8 to 12. Average temperatures of this disturbance were expected to be lower than usual and the storm forces more intense. Some rain will accompany it through the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, in mid-Atlantic and north Atlantic states. Elsewhere rains will be rather light and only in spots.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about May 10, cross Pacific slope by close of 11, great central valleys 12 to 14, eastern sections 15. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about May 10, great central valleys 12, eastern sections 14. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about May 13, great central valleys 15, eastern sections 17.

This will be the most severe storm of the month and all weather features except rainfall will go to extremes. A short high temperature wave will be preceded and followed by unusually low temperatures and heavy rains will not cover large areas. Most rain will fall in lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and from upper Ohio valleys eastward.

Fourth disturbance of May will reach Pacific coast about May 15, cross Pacific slope by close of 16, great central valleys 17 to 19, eastern sections 20. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about May 15, great central valleys 17, eastern sections 19. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about May 18, great central valleys 20, eastern sections 22.

Usually cool weather will be the rule this disturbance, and the temperatures will most of the week remain below normal. Not much rain in cotton belt but elsewhere fair rains may be expected during the passage eastward of this disturbance.

Storms of this atmosphere which will have greatest intensity west of Meridian 90 about May 10 and at the same time the preceding will be quite energetic in Atlantic sections.

I wish to call attention to those interested in grain to the fact that since June, 1909, these bulletins have given absolutely reliable advice about the future grain markets. In June the advice was not to sell at the low prices and in November that speculators would in the next four or five months depress prices to a large extent.

While farmers were not advised to sell they were advised that a long period of lower prices was before them and if they had to sell their grain, the sooner they did so the better. This advice has been valuable to those who followed it. Indications have been that all grains would go lower than they were at beginning of April, 1910.

If grain interests will watch and follow the advice of these bulletins, they will continue to be profited thereby. Producers and dealers in grain constitute an immense number of our population; by far the largest interests of the world are those centered in grain and grain products.

If cotton interests ever get from under the control of the great speculators these bulletins will more freely advise in reference to that staple.

William W. Andrews, temporary superintendent of schools in Providence, has been appointed assistant commissioner of public education for Rhode Island. This is a new office, created by an act passed during the latter days of the recent General Assembly.

The members of Newport Council Knights of Columbus, are working hard to have the annual State parade of the order held in Newport this year.

Natural Age of Man.

The question as to what is the natural age of man is by no means settled, of course, but many are of the opinion that the Frenchman, Florens, was not far out of the way in his estimate of the time a man should live. Taking his observations from the group mammalia, of the class vertebrata, as having the closest resemblance to man and such species as are permitted to live the full term of their natural life under circumstances not admitting of error or doubt, Florens found that their natural life extended to about five times the period of their lives from birth up to maturity. Applying the rule thus obtained to human life and taking the age at which the body is fully matured to be twenty years, he concluded the natural duration of the life of man to be 100 years.—New York American.

The Word "Canvassing."

How "canvassing" got its election significance is one of the unsolved puzzles of etymology. The word appears originally to have meant tossing in a canvas or blanket and thence generally blanketing or assailing. "I'll canvass thee in thy broad cardinal's hat," is the Duke of Gloucester's threat to the Bishop of Winchester in "King Henry VI." The next stage of meaning was that of destructive criticism, from which to thorough discussion—"canvassing" a subject—was simple enough. But how exactly did it arrive at the election sense? Dr. Johnson explained that the term meant "trying votes previously to the election" and derived it from "canvass," as it signifies a sieve. The Oxford Dictionary, however, is unable to find this use of the word.

Jerusalem.

Old Uncle Jasper was buying a postcard in a New Orleans postoffice when a gentleman approaching the next window had a small parcel weighed and stamped for Jerusalem. On this gentleman's departure Uncle Jasper chuckled and said:

"He was joking, wasn't he?"
"Not at all," returned the clerk.
"My, oh, my!" cried Uncle Jasper in an awed tone. "Is it possible ye take letters to Jerusalem? I thought 'it was above!'"

Washington Matters.

Insurgent Republicans are Touted Alike by Democrats and Regular Republicans—President Taft in a Speaking Tour—Portifications for the Panama Canal.—Notes. (From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., May 6, 1910.

The past week in Congress has been rather tame—a little oratorical handiwork by Senator Raynor of Maryland urging the insurgent Republicans in a playful way to align themselves where they belong, with the Democrats. This was answered by Senator Duffell of Iowa, who insisted that the insurgent Republicans were the "real" party, and that they would continue to uphold the banner. Debates on various bills representing the administration's conception of the Roosevelt policies are proceeding languidly in both Houses, but more interest is manifested in the Pinchot-Ballinger investigation where Mr. Ballinger himself has recently appeared as a witness, than in the debates in Congress.

The President has left the city for a few days. It no doubt affords him great relief to get away from the kirk and care and strain of office. Accompanied by his military aid, Captain Butt, he left Washington at 7 o'clock Friday for a week's tour, during which he will visit Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Twelve or more important engagements have been made at these places, and the President will deliver a number of addresses. He gave out yesterday that there would be no discussion of politics and that several of his speeches would be for the benefit of the farmers. He will be in Buffalo early Saturday morning, and will reach Pittsburgh on Sunday, where he will be the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Gollin, whose husband recently died. It is said that the coming undertaking of the tariff board to ascertain the cost of production of commodities at home and abroad, will be the subject of several of the President's speeches while away. It is also said that he will not apologize for the Payne-Aldrich law and will point out that he is endeavoring to follow a scientific method of arriving at future tariff revision downward in accordance with the Republican platform on which he was elected.

Idle and social Washington is at this moment much interested in a horse show which will be held in the Mount Vernon grounds and near Potomac Park, which locality is becoming a point of interest throughout the country as the probable site of the International Exposition to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal, which is now said will be completed in 1914 instead of 1915. There is much interest in military and naval circles with reference to the proper protection of the Canal by fortifications. The ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Shaw, and other writers on military and naval subjects urging ship subsidies, have shown by figures that the United States is lamentably weak as compared with Japan, not actually in fighting ships, for in this respect we are much stronger than the little island kingdom on the other side of the Pacific, but in trained sailors of which Japan has at least a hundred thousand more than we have, and in supply and transportation ships for the army and navy, of which she has a hundred to our one. She greatly over-matches us.

It is not every one that knows that when our great fleet of battle ships recently sailed around the world, they were supplied with coal and provisions by the ships of other countries. This could not be done in time of war. No neutral ship under the international code would dare to help us in any way, and thrown on our own resources neither our army nor navy would be able to reach the Philippines in two years, while Japan could land one hundred thousand men there in two weeks. Our situation will be improved as far as home defense is concerned, when the Panama Canal is opened, and when our fleet can get into a position to defend the Pacific slope barbers without the circuit of Cape Horn. It has been understood all along that the Canal will be amply fortified. The few who think it should be unguarded might look into what Germany is doing for the Kiel Canal and England for the Canal at Suez and also for the Strait of Gibraltar. The Mediterranean Sea at its entrance at Gibraltar and its exit at Port Said may be said to be one long British canal or strait. In case of war no enemy would either enter or leave the great Mediterranean Sea. The great guns mounted high on Gibraltar fully command that magnificent entrance, while powerful search lights turn night into day and make it impossible for an enemy to sneak in by hugging the Moroccan coast, not more than eighteen miles away. Our government will doubtless build powerful defenses with disappearing guns of heaviest calibre and high powered search light apparatus at both ends of the Panama Canal.

A Rabelais Hoax.

Rabelais, being out of money, once tricked the police into taking him from Marseilles to Paris on a charge of treason. He made up some packages of brick dust and labeled them "Poison for the royal family." The officers took Rabelais 700 miles only to be told at the end of their journey that it was April 1 and the affair was a hoax. Of course, as Rabelais was the privileged wit of the royal family, he was forgiven.

Altogether Different.

Sutor—I have come to ask you for your daughter's hand. Father—Well, the fact is we are pretty crowded here as it is, and I—Sutor—Oh, I don't take her away from home if I marry her! Father—Oh, well, in that case—But you did give me an awful start, my boy.—Boston Transcript.

A Lovers' Quarrel.

"Hello, Fitz? Where did you get that black eye?"
"Oh, it was only a lovers' quarrel."
"Lovers' quarrel? Why, your girl did not give you that, did she?"
"No; it was her other lover."

Studies in Still Life.

"I want a few colored illustrations of beets and tomatoes."
"Life size?" inquired the artist.
"Catalogue size," replied the seedsmen, with a significant smile.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The One Time.

"You women would rather talk than listen."
"Not always."
"When, for example?"
"When a man is about to propose."—Judge.

MILK INQUIRY ASSURED

Committee Named by Legislature Will Have Judicial Power

Boston, May 6.—The order for a searching probe of the milk war was rushed through both branches of the legislature, yesterday, and as soon as it was in force the senate members of the committee were named by President Treadway. The members are Senators Mellon, Meany and Tinkham. Both Mellon and Meany have been prominent in the fight for the side of the producers.

It is expected that Representative Gardner of Westfield, who is master of the state grange, will be chairman on the part of the house.

The committee will have judicial power and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers. It will have the right to call upon both contractors and producers for the complete story of the controversy.

"KILLED AS A SNAKE"

What Ballinger Thinks Ought to Have Been Done to Glavis

Washington, May 6.—R. A. Ballinger, secretary of the Interior, while under cross-examination by Lawyer Brandeis in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation yesterday afternoon, said:

"Glavis leaped on the job, and the first I knew of his charges against me was from the president's letter. I had made up my mind that Glavis ought to be killed as a snake before that."

Mr. Ballinger said that since Pinchot's dismissal there had been a complete reversal of the forestry policy of the government, and that he believed it would keep a great many Americans from emigrating to Canada and would result in developing many portions of the forest reserves.

LIVED IN A SHANTY

Queer Notion of Minneapolis' Richest Man, Who Has Just Died

Minneapolis, May 4.—Levi H. Stewart, said to be the richest man in Minneapolis, died last night. He held more real estate in Minneapolis than any other man and his estate is computed to be worth many millions.

For many years he lived the life of an eccentric bachelor in a small wooden shanty, situated in the heart of the city.

Prize Ring Death "Accidental"

San Francisco, May 6.—The coroner's jury in the case of Tommy McCarthy, who was killed as the result of a prize fight with Owen Moran, returned a verdict of "death from accidental causes."

WEEKLY ALMANAC

MAY 1910.	STANDARD TIME	Sun. rises	Sun. sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water
7 Sat.	4 51 17	4 41	8 53	5 55	6 12	8 12	8 53
8 Sun.	4 51 17	4 41	8 53	5 55	6 12	8 12	8 53
9 Mon.	4 51 17	4 41	8 53	5 55	6 12	8 12	8 53
10 Tues.	4 51 17	4 41	8 53	5 55	6 12	8 12	8 53
11 Wed.	4 51 17	4 41	8 53	5 55	6 12	8 12	8 53
12 Thurs.	4 51 17	4 41	8 53	5 55	6 12	8 12	8 53
13 Fri.	4 51 17	4 41	8 53	5 55	6 12	8 12	8 53

Last Quarter, 30 day, 8 a.m., morning.
New Moon, 6 day, 10 a.m., morning.
First Quarter, 15 day, 10 a.m., morning.
Full Moon, 23 day, 10 a.m., morning.

Deaths.

Entered into rest, April 30th, 1910, (Mrs.) Phoebe Lincoln Hopkins.
In this city, 4th inst., at the residence of her parents, 22 Van Zandt avenue, George, infant son of Thomas and Nellie Prince.
In Middleboro, 3rd inst., Jerry W. Wolfe of David G. Smith, aged 67 years.
In Bristol, 4th inst., Royal Dawley, in his 64th year.
In Contimont, 23 inst., Ida F. daughter of the late Samuel C. P. Woodbury, and widow of Charles Wright.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other States, away from Newport and wishing information for themselves or friends regarding Tenements, Houses, furnished and unfurnished, and Farms or Sites for building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

152 Bellevue Avenue Newport, R. I.

Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in 1837. He is a Commissioner of Deeds for the principal States and Notary Public.

Has a Branch Office open all summer in Jamestown, for Summer Villas and Country places.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR TENDRIL LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHES

KING EDWARD VII

Fears That His End Is Fast Approaching



KING'S ILLNESS CAUSES ALARM

Family Gathers as King Edward Is Suddenly Stricken

WEAK FROM FAINTING SPELLS

Great Britain Shocked When Physicians Issue Bulletin Admitting That Royal Patient's Condition Causes Anxiety—Life Believed to Be in Extreme Danger—Streets Near Palace Are Padded to Prevent Noise.

London, May 6.—All Great Britain was startled last night by an official bulletin which, hidden beneath reassuring words, revealed the fact that King Edward's life hangs in the balance. He is desperately ill from bronchitis and his condition is grave. No bulletin had been issued unless the king was in an extremely critical condition. Court etiquette forbids an admission of illness even, unless the patient is in danger of death. The bulletin came as a tremendous shock to the people, for it read as follows: "The king is suffering from an attack of bronchitis and has been confined to his rooms for two days. His majesty's condition causes some anxiety."

Every precaution has been taken to prevent disturbing the patient. The quadrangle of the palace and the carriage approaches have been covered with peat to deaden the noise. The king's apartments are on the first floor, overlooking the grounds and Constitution Hill.

The Prince of Wales was sent for and remains at Buckingham palace in constant attendance. Last evening the Duchess of Argyll, the King's sister, was sent for, and later the Duke and Duchess of Teck were summoned.

Serious fainting spells have left the king in a weak condition. At midnight a more reassuring bulletin was issued, which said that, while there had been no change, the illness was not grave.

It is believed, however, that the midnight bulletin was issued to calm in a measure the excited condition which prevailed in London when the first bulletin was given out.

No one doubts that the king is in a most critical condition and that his life is in extreme danger. The attitude of the court physicians in the illness of Queen Victoria is taken as an indication of how extreme the case must be. It was not until the late queen was very close to death that even her illness was admitted.

King Edward is now in his 69th year, and for the past six months has been in an enfeebled condition and constantly under the doctor's care.

The first intimation that anything was amiss was the failure of the king to meet the queen, who returned from the continent last evening. It has been the king's invariable rule to be present on the queen's arrival from any out of town journey, and his absence last evening was made the subject of general comment immediately it was noted.

The queen hurried to the palace, and soon afterwards the public learned by an official announcement that the king had been ill for two days. The fact that his illness had been thus concealed from public knowledge increased the alarm when once it became generally known. The king suffered from a similar attack at Biarritz owing to the inclement weather and cold winds, but it was supposed that he had completely recovered, especially as he attended the opera at Covent Garden within three hours of his arrival in London from Biarritz last Wednesday.

CAR STRIKE AVERTED

Wage Problem in Bay State to Be Submitted to Arbitration

Springfield, Mass., May 4.—There will be no strike of the more than 1200 employees of the street railway companies controlled in central Massachusetts by the New England Investment and Security company, the holding company of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

At a conference between representatives of the trolley men and officials of the company it was agreed to submit the matter of increased wages to arbitration.

EDWARD P. WESTON

Established Record in
Transcontinental HikeOLD RECORDS
ARE SMASHEDWeston Reaches New York Far
Ahead of His Schedule

IS GIVEN ROUSING WELCOME

Marches Through Cheering Lines of
Half a Million People to City Hall,
Where He Is Cordially Greeted by
Mayor, Who Declares He Is Proud
of Aged Pedestrian—Latter Is So
Deeply Moved That He Sheds Tears

New York, May 3.—Five hundred
thousand people crammed New York's
greatest thoroughfare to see one
white-haired man march through their
cheering lines. The man was Ed-
ward P. Weston, and the ovation
which he received was the greatest
ever accorded to any man not con-
nected with public life.

At 3:10 o'clock, a speck in a hu-
man whirlpool, he mounted the steps
of city hall toward Mayor Gaynor.
And as he took the last step of his
3500-mile record-breaking ocean to
ocean walk, and the hand of the
mayor closed upon his shoulders, the
aged pedestrian broke down and wept,
with great tears rolling down his
cheeks. He attempted to speak, but
the trembling of his lips prevented
him, and so he stood with lowered
head, and with the mayor's arms
across his shoulders.

Below him the gathered thousands
took off their hats and cheered and
cheered and cheered.

In 72 days and 23 hours he has
walked 3483 scheduled miles and over
3500 actual miles. When he started
he intended to perform the feat in 90
days. He has completed the task on
the 48th day of his 72d year.

Both Weston and Gaynor were
jostled by the immense crowd, which
pressed in upon them with irresistible
force despite drastic measures on the
part of the police. A circle of pa-
trolmen surrounded them and beat the
crowd back as best they could. With-
out speaking Weston produced a let-
ter to Gaynor, from Mayor Alexander
of Los Angeles and handed it to Gay-
nor.

The mayor took it and read it, and
then looked affectionately at Weston.

"I am proud of you," he said, "and
the whole world ought to be proud of
you. Your achievement is a marvel-
ous one. There was never anything
like it in the history of the world."

"You have made people go out into
the open and taught them how to live.
If they will follow your example they
ought to live to be 100 years old, in-
stead of dying at the age of 50, after
living the last few years of their lives
living the last few years of their lives
surpassed every feat of ancient and
modern athletics."

Mr. Weston was deeply moved.
When he was finally able to speak, he
told the mayor in a low voice that his
sole idea in taking the long walk was
to encourage the young athletes, and
to show old men what could be ac-
complished.

After his address, the mayor pre-
sented him with an envelope, con-
taining about \$400, which had been
subscribed for Weston by some of his
friends. "And that's not all," said
the mayor, "there's more to come."

Later, in the mayor's private office,
he was presented with a gold cham-
pionship belt by President Powers of
the Eastern baseball league. It is the
famous six-day-go-as-you-please belt
won by Dintzen and Cavanaugh in 1902
and 1903, respectively.

The speeches over, Gaynor and
Weston had a cup of tea together in
the mayor's office, and the mayor,
who is an ardent walker, invited West-
on to visit his country place on Long
Island.

Standard Oil Out of Tennessee
Washington, May 3.—The decree of
the supreme court of Tennessee, out-
stating the Standard Oil company of Ken-
tucky from doing business in the state
of Tennessee, was affirmed by the su-
preme court of the United States.

Hughes Confirmed by Senate
Washington, May 3.—The senate
confirmed the nomination of Charles
M. Hughes to be an associate justice
of the supreme court.

WORCESTER'S "DRY" PERIOD

Did Not Prevent Her Citizens Using
About \$1,000,000 Worth of Liquor
Worcester, Mass., May 3.—Two
years of no-liquor in this city has be-
come past history. Figures compiled
by the police, however, show that
Worcester has not been completely
"dry" during the twenty-four months
that the saloons were closed.

The police figures, based upon a
record of liquor shipments into the
city by the various express com-
panies, indicate that during two years
of drouth Worcester people paid for
liquor \$995,629 on legal shipments
protected by the federal interstate
commerce law.

How great a quantity of alcoholic
beverages has come into the city
through underground channels will
never be known. The record of ex-
press shipments, however, shows
that during the two years of no-liquor
there was brought into Worcester the
grand total of 2,127,551 gallons of
beer and ale and 102,293 gallons of
whisky.

PROSECUTION COLLAPSES

Conspiracy Charge Against Cuban Ne-
groes Not Borne Out by Facts

Havana, May 6.—All the negro
prisoners concerned in the recent al-
leged conspiracy against the govern-
ment, except General Estenoz, leader
of the negro party, and six others,
have been discharged by order of
Judge Ponce, who was appointed to
try all the cases.

It is said there is a strong proba-
bility that Estenoz and the other pris-
oners will soon be released because of
lack of evidence. The sudden col-
lapse of the prosecution is taken as
being strongly confirmatory of the
general impression that there did not
exist any real conspiracy, but merely
a movement in the direction of form-
ing a negro political party.

BRYAN'S DAUGHTER
IS AGAIN A BRIDE

None but Close Friends of Fam-
ily Witness the Marriage

Lincoln, Neb., May 4.—Lieutenant
Reginald Owen of the British Royal
Engineers and Ruth Bryan Leavitt
were married at the home of William
J. Bryan by Rev. Harry F. Hunting-
ton. The ceremony was performed in
the presence of relatives and a few
close friends. Owen and his bride left
this city last evening and will go di-
rect to Jamaica, where Owen is sta-
tioned.

No details of the ceremony were
made public. Threats of William H.
Leavitt, the husband whom Ruth di-
voiced, to interfere with the wedding,
were believed to be responsible for the
reticence of the family and those in
their confidence.

The Bryans did not believe that
Leavitt would carry out his threat to
come to Lincoln and endeavor to stop
the wedding. They were prepared,
however, for any emergency.

HEIRESS TO WED SCULPTOR

Harvard Man Wins Heart and Hand
of Mary Harriman

New York, May 5.—Miss Mary
Harriman, the oldest unmarried
daughter of the late F. H. Harriman,
and heiress to one of the half-dozen
largest fortunes in America, is en-
gaged to be married to Charles C.
Rumsey of Buffalo, well known so-
cially during the years he studied at
Harvard.

Rumsey coupling Miss Harriman's
name with those of several titled
Englishmen have frequently been
beard, but it has always been well
known that her father had hoped to
see her married to an American.

It is understood that no formal an-
nouncement of the engagement will be
made for some time, but intimate
friends of both families admit that the
engagement exists.

ALABAMA MINE DISASTER

But Little Hope That 180 Entombed
Men Are Still Alive

Birmingham, Ala., May 6.—Forty-
five white and 135 negro miners are
entombed in a coal mine at Palos,
Ala., as the result of a terrific ex-
plosion. It is believed that all are
dead.

The flames from the explosion shot
200 feet into the air and the shock
was felt for miles. Timbers were
hurled several hundred feet from the
mouth of the mine. Rocks from the
roof caved in and made access diffi-
cult. The fan machinery was dam-
aged, but air is pumped into the mine
in hopes that some of the men are still
alive.

Lieutenant Instantly Killed

Peabody, Mass., May 5.—William
L. Callahan, 10 years old, a lineman,
was instantly killed when he came in
contact with a heavily charged wire
of the Boston and Northern railway.
Callahan was engaged in work for the
fire alarm service.

Spencer Indicted For Murder

Springfield, Mass., May 6.—Among
the indictments returned by the
Hampden county grand jury was one
against Bertram G. Spencer, alleged
to be the burglar who for more than
two years terrorized this city. He is
indicted for the murder of Miss Martha
B. Blackstone.

Noted Preacher Dead

Edinburgh, May 6.—Rev. Alexan-
der McLaren, the noted Manchester
preacher, died here. He was minister
of Union chapel, Manchester, since
1858. He was born in 1826. He
published several series of powerful
sermons and a number of other works.

ROOSEVELT ON
WORLD PEACE

Urges Stronger Nations to Take
Lead in the Movement

THREE METHODS SUGGESTED

Arbitration Treaties, Development of
The Hague Tribunal and Limitation
of Armaments—Peace an Evil Thing
When It Serves as Mask For Cow-
ardice and Sloth or Instrument to
Further Ends of Despotism

Christiania, May 6.—Theodore
Roosevelt delivered his address on
"International Peace" before the Nobel
Prize Committee Thursday. The
former president entered upon the
most difficult field of European politics
and in the conclusion of a carefully
worked out thesis, advocated an in-
ternational agreement that would
serve to check the growth of arma-
ments, especially naval armaments;
and the formation of those great pow-
ers honestly bent on peace of a league
of peace, "not only to keep the peace
among themselves, but to prevent by
force if necessary, its being broken by
others."

What Roosevelt had to say before
the king and queen of Norway and
other representative personages con-
stituted the basis of the private con-
versations which he is having with
the statesmen of Europe as occasion
arises, concerning the practical pos-
sibilities of a collective action by the
various governments for the enforce-
ment of universal peace.

Having admitted the limitations to
the work for international peace,
Roosevelt set forth how in his judg-
ment the cause could be advanced. In
the first place there should be effec-
tive arbitration treaties between really
civilized communities. Then there
should be a development of The
Hague tribunal, of the work of the
conference and courts at The Hague.
In the third place a way should be
found to check the growth of arma-
ments, and finally it would be a mas-
ter stroke for the powers sincerely de-
siring peace to establish a league of
peace with international police power
competent and willing to prevent vio-
lence as between nations.

Mr. Roosevelt said that it must be
borne in mind ever, that the great
end in view was righteousness, and
he explained that peace, generally
good in itself, was never the highest
good unless it came as the handmaid
of righteousness. It became a very
evil thing when it served merely as a
mask for cowardice and sloth or as an
instrument to further the ends of des-
potism or anarchy.

"No man is worth calling a man,"
said the speaker, "who will not fight
rather than submit to infamy or see
those that are dear to him suffer
wrong." This principle Roosevelt ap-
plied to nations.

The address was received with ex-
pressions of appreciation and at its
conclusion John Lund, vice president
of the Nobel prize committee, paid
a tribute to Roosevelt and to the na-
tion of which he was formerly the
chief executive.

Besides the members of the Nobel
prize committee there were present
members of royalty and other per-
sonages distinguished in the political,
educational, commercial and social
life of Norway. It was the Nobel
prize committee, the members of
which are elected by the Norwegian
storting, that in 1906 conferred
upon the then President of the United
States its medal and money award of
\$10,000 in recognition of his services
in bringing to an end the Russo-Jap-
anese war.

SCALE NOT SATISFACTORY

Fall River Mill Workers Reject
Proposition of Manufacturers

Fall River, Mass., May 5.—Four
of the five textile unions in this city
last night unanimously rejected the
wage scale proposition submitted re-
cently by the manufacturers as a suc-
cessor to the present scale, which will
expire the end of this month. The
Loom-Fixers' union did not vote.

The minimum provision of the man-
ufacturers' proposition is said to have
been the main point at issue. The
manufacturers offered to pay a mini-
mum of 19.66 cents on a margin of
80. The labor men want the margin
reduced to 67½ cents.

Receivers For State Company
Portland, Me., May 5.—Charles C.
Crosby and Oliver Moses have been
appointed receivers of the Monson
Consolidated State company. The
failure of the company was precipi-
tated last fall, when by a landslide
the company lost state estimated to
have been worth \$100,000.

Will Be World's Biggest Battleship
London, May 4.—At Harrow-in-
Furness the keel was laid of the bat-
tleship Prince of Wales, the largest
warship of any navy in the world.
She will be 26,000 tons displacement
and 700 feet long.

MAINE TO BE RAISED

Bodies Confined In Hulk to Be Interred
in Arlington Cemetery

Washington, May 5.—After twelve
years, the ill-fated battleship Maine
is to be removed from Havana harbor
and the bodies which went down with
the vessel will be interred in the na-
tional cemetery at Arlington.

A bill providing for such removal
and burial, which has passed the
house, was passed by the senate
Wednesday.

SECRET SERVICE EXPENSES

Greatly Enlarged by Extensive Trav-
elling of President Taft

Washington, May 6.—President
Taft's desire to travel is proving a
costly proposition to the secret ser-
vice branch of the treasury depart-
ment, according to testimony given
before the house committee on appro-
priations by Chief Wilkie. The ex-
penses of the secret service men dur-
ing the last six months is almost as
much as during the entire preceding
fiscal year.

"Our principal item of increase,"
said Wilkie, "is the protection of the
president. He has traveled so much
that our expenses for six months are
almost equal to the expenses of the
full preceding year."

Chief Wilkie also said the activities
of counterfeiters had increased during
the year. He remarked that it was a
peculiar coincidence that during times
of financial distress there is almost
certain to be increased activity among
counterfeiters.

GOLD MEDAL FOR PEARY

Britishers Welcome Him as the First
and Only Pole Finder

London, May 5.—Before a vast au-
dience which filled every corner of
Royal Albert hall, the Royal Geo-
graphical society last night presented
Robert E. Peary with the special gold
medal of the society, and through
its president, welcomed the American
explorer as "the first and only human
being who ever led a party of his fel-
low creatures to a pole of the earth."

A silver replica of the medal was
presented to Captain Bartlett, who
commanded the steamer Roosevelt,
and who accompanied Peary to the
last camp before the dash to the pole.
Commander Peary prefaced his lec-
ture with a tribute to the British Arc-
tic explorers, who for centuries made
such splendid efforts to reach the
pole and paved the way for those
coming after. The lecture was en-
thusiastically received.

INDEPENDENCE DAY
IN RHODE ISLAND

Patriotic Exercises Held in Old
State House at Providence

Providence, May 5.—The 134th an-
niversary of the Declaration of Inde-
pendence in the Old Colony of Rhode
Island and Providence Plantations was
publicly celebrated in this state for
the fifth time. Gun salutes at sun-
rise ushered in the celebration in sev-
eral places.

Governor Pothier and Speaker Bur-
chard of the house of representatives
were the principal speakers at patriotic
exercises held in the old state house in
Providence. The addresses were de-
livered in the same room in which the
famous declaration was drawn and
signed 134 years ago. Public schools
throughout the state were generally
closed, except where exercises were
held, and many business houses closed
for the day.

Rhode Island's Declaration of Inde-
pendence was signed May 4, 1776.
The original paper on which Governor
Cooke and members of the general
assembly enrolled themselves as reb-
els to the king was brought to light
tion as a nurse.

HANDS CRACKED
RAW AND SCALY

Itched and Burned Terribly—Arms
Affected, Too—Could Not Move
Thumbs Without Flesh Cracking
—Sleep and Work Often Impos-
sible—Was Fairly Worn Out.

CUTICURA SOON CURED
HIS FEARFUL ECZEMA

"About a year ago an itching humor
began to appear around the back of my
head. It started in to spread, and
pretty soon it covered both my hands
and got up over my wrists and even
up to the elbows. The itching and
burning were terrible. My hands got
all scaly and when I scratched, as I
was doing a good part of the time, the
surface would be covered with blisters
and then get raw. The eczema got so
bad in around the pit of my thumbs
that I could not move the thumbs
without deep cracks appearing. I went
to my doctor, but his medicine could
only stop the itching and did not seem
to heal my hands up at all. At night
I suffered so fearfully that I could not
sleep, often lying awake until well toward
morning, then waking up still tired.
I am a chef and steward by trade and
I had to give up my place, as my hands
were so terrible to look at that they
did not like to have me around about
the food. I could not bear to touch
them with water, but when I positively
had to get my hands clean I would rub
them with oil."

"This sort of business went on for
three months and I kept trying zinc
and tar ointments and such remedies
with no particular benefit. I did not
know what to do for it, but I was fairly
worn out. For a long time several friends
kept asking me why I didn't use Cuti-
cura and at last I thought I would.
First I got the Cuticura Soap, then
Cuticura Ointment and at last Cuticura
Resolvent. I put the Cuticura Oint-
ment on at night, covering my hands
with light cotton gloves. In the morn-
ing the inside of the gloves would be
lined with scales, sometimes half as
long as your finger, leaving nice healed
places where the scales had been. In
a month I was cured and have kept so
now for nine months. My hands and
arms are perfectly clear of all traces of
eczema and I think I am well rid of it."
Walter H. Cox, 18 Somerset St., Bos-
ton, Mass., Sept. 25, 1908.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world.
Pater, Drake & Co., Inc., Boston, Sole Importers, Boston.
Mail Order Free. Cuticura Book for Skin Diseases.

CONDENSED REPORT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Newport Trust Company,

As made to State Banking Department March 29, 1910.

ASSETS.	
Loans, Discounts and Investments	\$1,282,835 49
Banking House & Safe Deposit Vaults	167,500 00
Cash in Banks and in Vaults	197,145 75
Overdrafts	5,517 85
Total	\$1,652,999 09

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$300,000 00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	119,632 27
Deposits	1,233,366 82
Total	\$1,652,999 09

ANGUS McLEOD, President,
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Vice President,
EDWARD A. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

SCHREIER'S,

143 Thames Street PHONA 1133

MILLINERY
ATTRactions

For Selection go to SCHREIER'S.
For Style go to SCHREIER'S.

Everything in the line found here at popular prices.

Specialties in CHILDREN'S HATS.

ORDER DEPARTMENT,
BEST WORK GUARANTEED.

Malta-Vita Corn Flakes

LARGE PACKAGE 5 CENTS.

American Club Canned Goods,

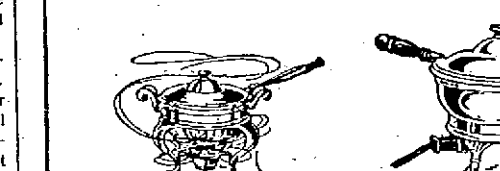
Nothing Better in the Market.

PEAS, TOMATOES, BEANS, BEETS.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172 176 BROADWAY.

CHAFING DISHES



With an ALCOHOL Lamp you must fill the lamp, adjust the
wick, strike a match, and be very
careful not to spill alcohol on the
table top.

With ELECTRICITY you insert the plug and turn the
switch. When this is done you can devote
all your attention to the recipe.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the
General Electric Co. Ask us about them today

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

R. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST

—AND—

Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes,
if your head aches a great deal of the time
have it attended to at once by a competent
man. The prescriptions that were on the
Health & Co's are now on file at my office.
Free optical refraction of all kinds. Dealer in
prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.

127 523 A 118—523 D. 11.

Furnished Cottages

TO RENT AT

BLOCK ISLAND.

H. S. MILLIKIN,

Real Estate Agent.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Under entirely new management.

Newly furnished suites with bath up to date.

Rates, \$1 up Special Rates by the Week.

F. H. W. SWAN, Proprietor.

Wasting Her Opportunities.

"She's a positive bore."

"So?"

"Yes, she talks nothing but music
and art and her neighbors are always
doing something interestingly scandalous."

—Detroit Free Press.

FOR SALE BY

Fernando Barker.

Cleveland House

27 CLARKE STREET.

The most modern and up to date
House in the City.

A perfect House for Permanent or
Transient Guests.

Rates, \$2.00 Per Day.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR
MONTH.

Apply to
CORNELIUS MORIARTY, Prop'r.

A Full Line of all the

NEW

Improved Varieties

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR SALE BY

Fernando Barker.

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 2. Make all queries brief and to the point. 3. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 4. Letters addressed to the editor must be accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to
Newport Historical Rooms,
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910.

NOTES.

ZION CHURCH
(Continued.)

In the fall of 1910, the Rev. Mr. West received a call from St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia. At that time, Zion Church was found to be much in debt, and the inducements were less encouraging for him to remain in Newport than to accept the above invitation. Feeling a deep interest in the welfare of the Church, the embarrassed condition weighed heavily upon his mind, but when he was assured that the parishioners were exceedingly anxious for him to remain, and that prompt action would be taken to pay off the debt, he concluded to decline the call from Philadelphia.

In accordance with the assurance thus given him, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Corporation was held in the Church on the 22d. September, 1888, at which the debt of the Church was reported to be about six thousand dollars, when measures were at once taken to liquidate the same by voluntary subscriptions, and a Committee appointed to receive them. So successful were the committee who had the business in charge, that at an adjourned meeting of the Corporation on the 30th of the same month, just eight days after, said Committee reported that they had succeeded in extinguishing the debt entirely;—thus forcibly illustrating the truth of the proverb, that (with ability) "where there's a will, there's a way."

On the 10th of March, 1840, at a Corporation meeting, an application was made by Mr. John B. Gilliat (then a member of the Corporation) to purchase site for a tomb in the lot next west of the Church (where the Chapel now stands). The Corporation, somewhat hastily, voted to grant Mr. G.'s request, and at the same meeting passed Resolutions to convert the entire lot into a Cemetery—the plan to be submitted to the Town Council for their approval. The Town Council having considered the petition presented to them, finally decided, that as there were adverse interests involved in the matter it would therefore be necessary to summon all interested parties to appear at some stated meeting, and make objections to the prayer of the petition, if they had any to make; but the subject was never again agitated, as the location of burial grounds in the compact part of the town (or city) was found to be contrary to the statute law of the State.

At the Easter meeting of the Corporation in 1810, it was stated that the bell, which was in the Tower directly over the organ, had materially injured the Organ, by its jarring, and that it would be useless to do anything with the instrument, where it was placed with, whereupon a vote was passed that the bell and tower be taken down and sold. This was done without delay, and the sum of \$398.81 cts. after paying all expenses was added to the Treasury by the operation.

At the annual Corporation meeting, March 20th, 1812, the Rev. John West resigned the place as Rector of Zion Church, Newport, R. I., and accepted an invitation to reside over the Episcopal Church in Bangor, Maine, having from the commencement to the close of his ministerial labors, remained in Newport plus consecutive years.

Zion Church, Newport, R. I.—In connection with the item concerning the old tower and bell of Zion Church, mentioned in the article published above, it would be interesting to learn what became of the bell. The tower was probably sold for lumber, but we have found no mention of the purchaser of the bell. Perhaps some one can tell. The Senior Warden's account for 1810 gives among others, the following items:

July 10. To paid Crier on Sale of Tower at Auction.

Aug. 7. To postage of Letters respecting the Bell.

To Nicholas Gifford. Carting.

To Mr. Weedon's bill for taking down bell & tower.

July 10. By Cash of Isaac Babcock for lumber at Auction.

Do of W. J. Tilley for Lumber.

Net proceeds of Bell and Sales, \$394.48.

Can any one add to above information?—E. M. T.

(To be continued.)

THE RHODE ISLAND DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE—For several years, the interest in Rhode Island's Declaration of Independence has been increasing, and the anniversary is now quite generally observed throughout the State. On May 4, 1776, the General Assembly of Rhode Island met in the State House, on Benefit Street, in Providence, and passed the Act which repealed the Act of Allegiance to Great Britain. In the Upper House the Act was passed unanimously, and in the lower, only six members voted against it. The following is a copy from the original records in the new State House, in Providence.

AN ACT,

Repealing an act, entitled "An act, for the more effectually securing to His Majesty the allegiance of his subjects in this Colony and Dominion of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations." And altering the forms of Commissions, of all writs and process in the Courts, and of the oaths prescribed by law.

WHEREAS, in all states, existing by compact, protection and allegiance are reciprocal, the latter being only due in consequence of the former; and

WHEREAS, George the Third, King of Great Britain, forgetting his dignity, regardless of the compact most solemnly entered into, ratified and confirmed to the inhabitants of this Colony by his illustrious ancestors, and, ill of late, fully recognized by him, and entirely departing from the duties and character of a good King, instead of protecting, is endeavoring to destroy the good peo-

ple of this Colony, and of all the United Colonies, by sending fleets and armies to America, to confiscate our property, and spread fire, sword and desolation throughout our country, in order to compel us to submit to the most debasing and detestable tyranny; whereby we are obliged by necessity, and it becomes our highest duty, to use every means with which God and nature have furnished us, in support of our invaluable rights and privileges, to oppose that power which is exerted only for our destruction.

It is therefore enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof, it is enacted, that an Act entitled "An Act for the more effectually securing to His Majesty the allegiance of his subjects in this Colony and Dominion of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," be, and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it further enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof, it is enacted, that in all commissions for offices, Civil and Military, and in all writs and processes in law, whether original, judicial, or executive, civil or criminal, wherein the name and authority of the said King is made use of, the same shall be nullified, and in the room thereof, the name and authority of the Governor and Company of the Colony shall be substituted in the following words, to wit:

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE ENGLISH COLONY OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

That all such commissions, writs, and processes, shall be otherwise of the same form and tenor as they heretofore were; that the Courts of Law be no longer entitled nor considered as the King's Courts; and that no instrument in writing, of any nature or kind, whether public or private, shall, in the date thereof, mention the year of the said King's reign.

Provided, nevertheless, that nothing in this act contained shall render void or vitiate any commission, writ, process, or instrument heretofore made or executed, on account of the name and authority of the said King being therein inserted.—E. M. T.

QUERIES.

6678. PEIRCE—Would be glad for any information concerning Samuel Peirce, who is mentioned in the will of James Burgess, of Newport, R. I. The will is dated November 3, 1784, recorded May 6, 1785; mentioned son James Burgess; grand children John Mondon and Samuel Peirce; daughters Mary Mondon and Rebecca Peirce; son Ebenezer Burgess; son-in-law John Mondon. Would like dates of birth, marriage and death of Samuel Peirce, and name of wife and list of child, if any.—M. J.

6679. BISSELL—Would like to know more about Susanna Bissell, daughter of Job of Newport, R. I. She was born in Newport, but I have not the full date, which is faded away on the records. Her record follows that of son Job, who was born in 1736. In the will of the father, Job, were mentioned wife Anna, sons Job and William under twenty one, and daughters Hannah, Sarah, John and Susannah, under twenty one. The will was made September 24, 1747, probated March 7, 1763. Did Susannah marry a Sherman? If not, whom did she marry?—W. B. E.

6680. HIGGINS—Who was the husband of Amy, daughter of Richard Higgins, of Newport, R. I., who mentioned daughter Amy Bissell, in his will, dated December 26, 1743? What were the dates of her marriage and death, and who were her children?—W. B. E.

6681. YOUNG—Who was John Young, of Newport, R. I., whose estate was administered upon by widow, Mary Young, August 5, 1754. Who were their children?—E. M. T.

6682. SWINBURNE—On the Town Council records, of Newport, R. I., occur several items relating to Thomas Swinburne, of Newport, R. I., August 6, 1753. It was voted that he be allowed a certain sum for the care of his mother, "who is a poor old blind woman." February 4, 1754, the treasurer was ordered to pay him for keeping his mother, "Mrs. Perkins," 4 weeks. Was Mrs. Perkins his wife's mother, or was she his own mother and married twice? If so, who was her husband.—Perkins?—H. H. S.

6683. LORD—Who was Samuel Lord, of Newport, R. I., mentioned in will of Jeremiah Stanford, dated probably, 1733? The will mentioned Thomas Stanford, of Ipswich; William Stanford, of Hampton; Samuel Stanford, of Ipswich; Samuel Lord, of Newport, and others.—J. C.

6684. PEIRCE—Who was Daniel Peirce, who lived at Newport, R. I., before 1745? He had a daughter Sarah, and perhaps a daughter Mary? Who was his wife?—M. P.

6685. MOTT—Who was James Mott, of Newport, R. I., whose administration was granted to Benjamin Wickham, February 15, 1749. James Mott, with others, died on board the Colony Sloop on voyage to Cape Breton.—H. J.

6686. SHERFIELD—Who were the parents of John Sheffield, a mariner, of Newport, R. I., who died about 1757? He married Martha. Would like to know her maiden name and parentage. He had a daughter Martha, who married Benjamin Almy. Who were the parents of Benjamin?—B. G. T.

6687. LAKE—Who were the parents of William Lake, of Newport, R. I., living in 1733. He had a son John, and possibly a son William. Had he other children. What was the name of his wife?—D. G. H.

6688. AKIN—Who was Sarah Akin, who is called aunt of Eliphalet Corey, spinster. They were living in Newport, R. I., before 1765.—W. E.

6689. MOTT—Who was Martha Mott, called of Narragansett on Newport records, but living in Newport in June 1755?—H. J.

6690. MOTT—Who was Stephen Mott, who received a certificate from the town of Newport, September 5, 1749, to live in Greenwich?—H. J.

"Belle has just the same extravagant notions she had before her marriage."

"Not quite; she hasn't half such an extravagant notion of her husband."—Boston Transcript.

Domestic "Art Rugs"

Rivalling Persian Silk Masterpieces.

Ever on the alert for the novel and new in House Rugs we feel well repaid for our vigilance by this exceptionally fine and unique offering of Domestic manufacture, whose name "Art Rugs" is well justified in beauty of coloring and fineness of design. No floor covering we know of approaches so closely the silk Rugs from the nomadic tribes of Persia—you will be surprised and delighted with them.

Our purpose was to secure a domestic rug which, while practically duplicating in appearance the expensive silk Persian Rug, would

Not Necessitate a Lavish Outlay

For its possession and hence we are exceedingly gratified to be able to make this announcement. To those who have summer homes this seasonable opportunity should appeal strongly and without delay.

Just now the great variety of patterns and sizes render inspection doubly interesting—we shall be glad to show the rugs whether a purchase is under consideration or not.

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

To WASHINGTON and the SOUTHLAND.

TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS

FEDERAL EXPRESS COLONIAL EXPRESS

Through service. You pass through New York without changing cars. To ladies traveling alone this is a great advantage.

These trains are splendidly equipped—vastly improved buffet parlor and dining car in either direction.

FEDERAL EXPRESS COLONIAL EXPRESS

Daily, Sundays included. Daily except Sundays.

Through sleeping cars between Boston and Philadelphia and Washington.

Due Washington at 9:45 a.m. complete connection for all Southern Winter Resorts.

Excursion Tickets Now On Sale.

For information write A. B. Smith, General Passenger Agent, New Haven, Conn.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

A QUALITY TALK.

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco conflagration with the highest credit. The cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET.

Telephone Service

Is the merchants' best salesman. It reaches thousands of homes from which to derive trade. If your line is busy, add another. It pays to have ample telephone equipment.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE, 111 Spring St., Newport, R. I.



FIVE HUNDRED DEAD;

CITY IS DESTROYED

Former Capital of Costa Rica

Wiped Out by Earthquake

Managua, Nicaragua, May 6.—Cartago, the picturesque and ancient capital of Costa Rica, was destroyed by an earthquake.

Five hundred persons are dead and fully as many are wounded. Half the houses in the city have been destroyed. Hundreds of men, women and children are homeless.

Among the public buildings destroyed is the magnificent court of justice, presented by Andrew Carnegie as a permanent arbitration tribunal where disputes between the Central American republics could be settled without resorting to arms.

Thieves and murderers who escaped from the prisons are plundering the houses, increasing the terror. Martial law has been established and the soldiers and police are having the greatest difficulty maintaining order.

SORORITY KNELL SOUNDED

Result of Initiation Ceremony Which Sent Girl to Sanitarium

Bridgeport, Conn., May 4.—Fraternalites and sororities at the Bridgeport high schools will be abolished by board of education, beginning with the next school year.

This is the substance of a resolution adopted by the board, following its investigation, as a committee of the whole, of the recent initiation of Miss Lorraine Clark, a member of the high school, into a sorority.

The investigation followed a complaint by the father of Miss Clark, who alleged that as a result of the initiation his daughter had become so ill that she had to be sent to a sanitarium.

"Bar and Bottle" Bill a Law
Boston, May 4.—Governor Draper has signed the "bar and bottle" bill. As the licenses for this year have been granted, the act will not really become operative until next year.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, R. I.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Superior Court,
William B. Greenough, Atty. Gen'l.

Savings Bank of Newport, Equity No. 2012.

ORDER.

In the above entitled case, which is a petition by William B. Greenough, Attorney General, praying that certain unclaimed deposits in the Savings Bank of Newport, in the City of Newport, to wit:

Anthony Fitzgibbon, \$121.14
Anthony Fitzgibbon, \$121.14

Thomas David, \$21.60
Buckley Patrick, \$21.60

Gravel John H., \$21.60
Beane, Turner, \$21.60

Barker Joephue A., \$21.60
Dunn Mary S., \$21.60

Devlin Mary, \$21.60
Dunn Mary, \$21.60

Donnelly Mary, \$21.60
Fitzpatrick Patrick, \$21.60

Geiz John, \$21.60
Gravel John H., \$21.60

Grinnell Cora G., \$21.60
Hazard Benjamin, \$21.60

Hazard James, Jr., \$21.60
Jackson Josephine, \$21.60

Johna Mary P., \$21.60
Jackson David H., \$21.60

Newton Morris, \$21.60
Read Adeline Amanda, \$21.60

Read Adeline Amanda, \$21.60
Ratwell William, \$21.60

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IT'S IT.

Cheapest and Best
Will not stain Water
Acid and Alkali Proof
Waterproof and fire-defiant
Resists all acids for many years
Coated both sides, won't rot, unfersal
Can be used on steep or flat roofs
Can be applied over old roofs
Elastic, Flexible
Fire-Resisting.

WHAT IS IT?

CONGO

Never-Leak

Roofing.

WHO DOES IT?

BILL SHEPLEY,

7 Oak Street.

52-11

JUST PUBLISHED

Webster's NEW INTERNATIONAL Dictionary,
(G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass.)

surpasses the old International as much as that book exceeded its predecessor. On the old foundation a new superstructure has been built.

The reconstruction has been carried on through many years by a large force of trained workers, under the supervision of Dr. W. T. Harris, former United States Commissioner of Education, and reinforced by many eminent specialists. The definitions have been rearranged and amplified. The number of terms defined has been more than doubled. The synonyms, synonyms, pronunciation, have received unsparing scholarly labor. The language of English literature for over seven centuries, the terminology of the arts and sciences, and the every-day speech of street, shop, and household, are presented with fullness and clearness. In size of vocabulary, in richness of general information, and in convenience of consultation, the book sets a new mark in lexicography.

400,000 words and phrases.

6000 illustrations.

2700 pages.

Ask your bookseller for the NEW INTERNATIONAL or write to the publishers for Specimen Pages. You will do us a favor to mention this publication.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

State Board of Public Roads.

Notice to Automobilists.

The State Board of Public Roads will be at the Court House, Newport, R. I., every Thursday, beginning May 27th, 1909, for the purpose of registering Automobiles, and issuing Operators' Licenses from 10.00 a. m. to 4.00 p. m.

52-11

USE

Diamond Hill

BIRD

—AND—

Poultry 'Grit,